If you have not CAST YOUR BALLOT, please see page 628. But first read "A Letter to Our Readers" on page 623 . . . If you wonder why congressmen make resounding speeches AGAINST foreign aid and then year after year vote FOR foreign aid, see page 629. WRITE YOUR CONGRESSMAN . . . Are there still FREE elections in Texas and the State of Washington—and in YOUR state? See page 619. And don't overlook "A Saskatchewan Housewife's Heartbreaking Letter" on page 630.

Human Events

YOUR WASHINGTON REPORT

Vol. XIX, No. 33 August 18, 1962 Section 1 — News

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ELECTIONS: *No solace to New Frontier* ....(612)

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Grand Strategy: Amid the heavy dust kicked up by the rout of the Kennedy domestic program, the White House has desperately clutched "foreign policy" as the issue on which it hopes to save what it can in the crucial November elections.

No mistake about it—Senator Vance Hartke (D.-Ind.) announced this theme on *Meet the Press* on August 5 and emphasized that his leader in the White House would make foreign policy the No. 1 issue in the campaign. Why? Because—Hartke indicated—under Kennedy we "are now, again, in the position in which we are the champion of the free world and in the No. 1 position." (This, of course, is a back-handed slap at the "position" the US had under Ike.)

Conservatives and dedicated anti-Communists in America are, needless to say, in a position to retort with: What about the appeasement in Laos? And in Berlin, when we allowed the infamous Wall to go up? And what about Kennedy's failure to win the invasion of Cuba? And finally, why did JFK's White House liberals promote the split within the Western Alliance by our refusal to cooperate with our firm-stand allies, Adenauer and de Gaulle?

This perilous policy—"soft on communism," as GOP National Chairman William E. Miller calls it—has brought us, not to the No. 1 position of strength, but to a dangerous posture of weakness in foreign policy.

But the official New Frontier adoption of foreign policy as the "major issue" of the campaign now seems to be the confirmation of fears expressed many months ago by Western European leaders. On May 5, European correspondents of HUMAN EVENTS reported hearing of a "grand design" which would create a sort of Washington-Moscow Axis and add up to "the biggest sell-out since Munich."

They claimed this "design" was being promoted by Kennedy advisers Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., and Walt W. Rostow, joined by State Department diplomats, and ran along these lines: increased recognition of Red puppet East Germany, denial of nuclear weapons to our Western allies, recognition of Red boundaries in Eastern Europe.

Such were the fears of Western free nation chancelleries, who expected such a set-up "by early fall." Then, reported HUMAN EVENTS, Western European diplomats said Kennedy would "go before the voters [in the US] as the 'peacemaker'."

Today, in August, as Khrushchev gets tougher on the Berlin question, the above fears of our Western anti-Communist friends seem confirmed. Constantine Brown, writing (August 2) from Switzerland to his paper, the Washington *Evening Star*, sees the "Kremlin getting tough again" as a result of "our economic and financial difficulties," which—Brown goes on to say— "combined with the strain in our relations between ourselves and our NATO partners are being exploited by the Kremlin."

Last week, however, in answer to this threat from abroad and to this danger from the foreign policy weakness of the Kennedy Administration, came an inspiring move on the highest level of the American public forum.

It served as a call for "block that kick" action against the Kennedy design for appeasement. The greatest of our Elder Statesmen, the towering figure so often ready in the past with sound advice, spoke on his 88th birthday at West Branch, Iowa.

Former President Herbert Hoover told the American people that *"we must realize that the United Nations has failed to give us even a remote hope of lasting peace.* Instead, it adds to the dangers of wars which now surround us" for it contains "the disintegrating forces" of the Communist nations in its membership.

Therefore, Hoover feels impelled to offer his remedy: "The time is here when, if the free nations are to survive, they must have a new and stronger world-wide organization . . . I may call it the 'Council of Free Nations'. It should include only those who are willing to stand up and fight for their freedom."

Reaction is: The twin pillars in Europe, according to this prescription, would inevitably be West Germany under Adenauer and France under de Gaulle. Would it include Great Britain under the appeasement-minded Macmillan? And will Ken-

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nedy dismiss his Rostows and Schlesingers and rally to the new Concert of the Free World?

UN Bond Issue: List the $100 million UN bond bill as another Administration issue which is suffering major reverses and may even be handed a defeat tantamount to the rout of the New Frontier's farm and Medicare legislation.

In the House Foreign Affairs Committee last week, Administration forces drastically amended the bond bill to make it palatable to congressmen who have become sadly disillusioned with the world organization. Under the amended version, the US will only buy bonds in an amount equivalent to the combined purchases of other countries.

Representative H. R. Gross (R.-Iowa), one of the leading opponents of the Administration's original UN bond plan, stressed to HUMAN EVENTS he isn't satisfied with the amendments. Gross said: "I don't think the United States should pick up another dollar until some of the deadbeat members pay their legally obligated assessments; I intend to offer an amendment to that effect."

One congressman remarked to HUMAN EVENTS: "Even in its amended form, the UN bond bill could go down to defeat. Congressmen on both sides of the aisle are doubting the UN's peace-making capacity. And the heavy barrage of mail against the bond plan from their constituents is giving them the courage to speak up."

A canvass of congressional opinion shows that lawmakers are still burning over the recently revealed fact that US dollars have been used to reduce the dues of Communist members of the UN. The new UN action in the Congo, designed to squeeze economically the pro-Western province of Katanga into submission and force it into a socialist coalition government, has also stirred up new sentiment against the world organization.

Pork and Public Works: Coming up as adjournment nears is a congressional conflict over what, in JFK's "sophisticatese," bears the title "public works bill." The real sense of these words is simply "pork"—public money appropriated and spent to elect the Administration's candidates in the November election. Traditionally, a combination of special interests is adequate to slip it by the tellers.

But Congress this time may engage in quite a battle, for the economy wind from the grass roots is blowing strongly. Did not the White House last week refrain from moving for a tax cut because of this? And did not even the liberal Gallup Poll show the people want a balanced budget more than reductions in taxes?

Another telling argument against the public works bill sways Representatives and Senators long inured to the bureaucratic guile of the Executive branch. They discovered that under the broad delegation of authority in the bill the President can construct any public works project which is authorized, irrespective of how long ago the authorization may have been given and even though Congress subsequently did not see fit to appropriate the money for the undertaking.

There are reported to be more than 900 of these old projects from which the President could choose, some actually dating back scores of years.

Noting that there already was $2.6 billion in funds available for "pump-priming" projects, House Republican Leader Charles Halleck called the public work bill a "$900 million political slush fund for the President."

Rout of the New Frontier: Out of the patchwork of election results of the last ten days emerges a profile of discouragement for the New Frontier. Significant are outcomes—barely reported or, if so, misreported by many in the press—in three states:

Tennessee Democratic primary. The most significant note in the Smoky Mountain State test was that, in the gubernatorial race, all three candidates —one of them backed by the powerful AFL-CIO crowd—were agreed on unqualified support of the state's right-to-work law. The winner was ex-Governor Frank G. Clement, who in recent years has been veering from a middle-of-the-road position on this law (anathema to the labor bosses) to all-out support at present.

Despite the fact that the candidates in two congressional primary contests were all of President Kennedy's party, the outcome was so razor-thin that canvasses and recounts are under way. The incumbents (described inaccurately by the Northern press as "conservatives") differed with the President on only a few issues. (It was really a pitting of liberals against "not-so-liberal" liberals.) The two incumbents who may not get official nomination were Representatives James B. Frazier, Jr., and J. Carlton Loser. The former has an ACA voting index rating of 27 per cent and the latter only 35 per cent.

Representative Frazier was against Medicare, his opponent for; but the decisive factor against Frazier was not his stand on Medicare but the fact that he is 72 years old and was unable to campaign effectively. His young opponent waged a vigorous and exhausting campaign. In the case of Loser, he was handicapped by a three-way race—according to friends; otherwise, in a straight-out two-way contest, he would have won.

In short, the President won little mileage in this Democratic Donnybrook. His own party was seriously divided—further proof, reinforcing the lesson of legislative defeats, that his New Frontier program remains in serious trouble, even among Democrats. Consequently, Tennessee sources say local GOP candidates may spring surprises in the November elections.

Arkansas. The "easy" renomination victory of Democratic Senator J. William Fulbright was not so easy as billed in the Northern press. His relatively unknown opponent was able—without funds or a ready-made organization—to garner 34 per cent of the primary vote. Friends of Fulbright on Capitol Hill are unhappy over this evidence of opposition.

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A highly respected Republican opponent, Dr. Kenneth Jones, can now forage profitably among the very sizable Democratic discontent with Fulbright. If the GOP gives him substantial help, Jones has a good outside chance of victory. Senator Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), Chairman of the GOP Senatorial Campaign Committee, has mentioned Arkansas as one of a number of states where he hopes the Republicans can pick up a seat. (Willard Edwards' article, "Arkansas' Senator Fulbright—'He Keeps Seeing Patriots Under the Bed,'" HUMAN EVENTS, February 3, is being circulated among Arkansas voters.)

Louisiana Democratic primaries. The New Frontier press to the contrary, Democratic politicians in Louisiana did not ride to recent primary victories hanging onto Kennedy's coattails. A veteran observer of Louisiana politics told HUMAN EVENTS: "The New Frontier wasn't much of an issue here. Representative Hale Boggs, whose renomination was hailed by Democratic chieftains as a Kennedy victory, never had any serious opposition. He campaigned on local issues."

Boggs' office confirms this fact. His staff told HUMAN EVENTS that Boggs categorically refused to take a stand on the Medicare bill which Kennedy has promised to turn into a bread-and-butter campaign issue in the fall election. In addition, Boggs avoided mentioning the New Frontier farm program recently killed by the House.

In the one Louisiana primary election where the Kennedy program loomed large, however, incumbent Harold McSween, who had eagerly embraced the Administration's control-laden farm legislation, went down to defeat. McSween, whose vote enabled the farm bill to come out of the House Agriculture Committee (vote 18-17), stirred up a hornets' nest of opposition against him at home by his action.

Adras Laborde, editor of the only daily newspaper in McSween's District, the Alexandria *Town Talk*, told HUMAN EVENTS: "McSween's vote on the farm bill turned the conservative Farm Bureau Federation people against him. His support of the farm bill was the decisive factor in his defeat."

California: GOP members of the California congressional delegation are jubilant over the party unity achieved at the Republican State Central Committee meeting in Sacramento at which Joe Shell backers and Richard Nixon supporters buried the political hatchet. "There is genuine harmony in the party now," said one California lawmaker in touch with political pros back home. "This was no hasty smooth-over operation."

Representative John Rousselot told HUMAN EVENTS: "Conservatives should have no complaints now. They can—and will—make every effort in the coming campaign to elect the entire GOP ticket."

At the important meeting of GOP leaders, Assemblyman Shell, who lost to Nixon in the bitter gubernatorial primary, pledged his support to the entire GOP ticket "most thoroughly and wholeheartedly."

Shell backers weren't the only ones turning swords into plowshares. Nixon supporters got behind Dr. Gaylord Parkinson, a Shell man who describes himself as a "Goldwater conservative," and helped elect him vice-chairman of the State Central Committee.

Casper Weinberger, elected committee chairman and Nixon's personal choice for the position, rubbed additional salve on old conservative wounds by announcing that the Committee would support every GOP nominee, including three Republican members of the John Birch Society. It had been feared that Nixon would repudiate the trio.

The Central Committee meeting has definitely lifted sagging party spirits. GOP regulars, previously displeased with Nixon's campaign strategy, remark now that he was right on target in his Sacramento speech when he scored the radicals surrounding Governor Edmund G. "Pat" Brown and called for legislation barring Communists from speaking in the schools. (This proposal, by the way, received a thunderous ovation from the delegates.)

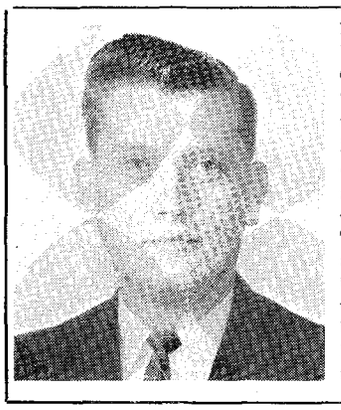
Despite several formidable obstacles strewn in the path of a GOP victory (among them, severe gerrymandering by Democrats), a rekindled spirit surges through Republicans in the Golden State.

Cultural Exchange: Representative Glenard Lipscomb (R.-Calif.) unearthed the fact last week that the State Department had recently given a hard-core Polish Communist a 99-day tour of the United States.

The Department, said Lipscomb, furnished Stanislaw Kuzinski, who holds a high rank in the official Communist party in Poland, with escort-translator service and transportation and arranged for lodging—all at a cost of over $10,000 to the US taxpayer.

Although Kuzinski is a hard-core Communist, said Lipscomb, the American Embassy in Warsaw saw to it that his original travel grant of 60 *days was extended to* 99.

After he came to the United States, his "cultural" trip included visits to at least three factories where defense work is performed. Moreover, said Lipscomb, Kuzinski had opportunities to engage in both defense and industrial espionage when he visited



REVEREND DONALD A. PARVIN, First Baptist Church of Ogden, Boothwyn, Pennsylvania: "HUMAN EVENTS is absolutely tremendous. It gives me such a jolt as I read it, that I wish I could travel all over America giving out the facts for the cause of conservative truth and freedom. The only criticism I can make about your fine paper is that there isn't enough to read. I am sorry when I run out of material and have to wait until the next week. Keep up the excellent work and may God bless your entire staff."

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a Pittsburgh Westinghouse plant and a General Motors Technical Center. In San Francisco, he sneaked out of a hotel room and it is believed he saw Harry Bridges, left-wing longshoreman boss who has been identified under oath as a Communist.

Another extraordinary aspect of the whole trip, said Lipscomb, is that the brochure on Kuzinski, produced by the Governmental Affairs Institute, a private concern under contract with the State Department which arranges the itineraries for such visits, did not mention his membership in the Communist party.

Lipscomb would still like to know why the State Department felt he should come to the United States.

Bridges Carries On: Political writers just back from New Hampshire report that Mrs. Doloris Bridges has the edge in a four-cornered scrap for the GOP nomination for the seat of Senator Styles Bridges, her late husband. Reason: To an almost uncanny degree Mrs. Bridges reflects the traditional policies of the man who best represented the conservative principles which appeal to the voters of the Granite State.

Two of her pitches make a big impression among Republicans: (1) She says, "I think there is a lack of understanding in this Administration of what communism is. We cannot do business with the Reds." (2) Opposing the Kennedy trade bill, she remarks, "I am unalterably opposed to giving the President life and death power over our economy. This power should be left in the hands of Congress."

Capitol Camera: Political observers have noticed how vigorously GOP leader Everett Dirksen reacted last week when the White House definitely announced that President Kennedy would campaign for Dirksen's opponent in Illinois. The day after, Dirksen bitterly charged that Kennedy was giving too many concessions to the Russians in the test-ban negotiations. The Senate minority leader demanded that the President "abandon the concession" course. Does this presage an end to bipartisanism in foreign policy?

• *American political science students who visited the Soviet Embassy last week were told by Embassy employes they disliked Eisenhower and Nixon but find Kennedy more to their liking because he is "flexible." One GOP wag says that's Russian for weak-kneed.*

• Despite recent huzzahs by the Kennedy Administration that the US has found ways to distinguish between earthquakes and underground atomic blasts (and, therefore, we need less inspection of the Soviet Union), the assistant director for nuclear test detection at the Department of Defense denies this to be the case. Assistant Director George Bing has been quoted as saying: "We simply don't have the techniques."

• *It's "woman vs. woman"—on a subject causing shriller arguments than so-called Big Issues. Speaking off the cuff to a group of Republican women, Assistant National Chairman Clare Williams had some blunt things to say about Jacqueline Kennedy. "I would never go to church bare-legged in sandals and a scarf," said Mrs. Williams, who would prefer Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to the present First Lady. At least, said Mrs. Williams, "Mrs. Roosevelt was interested in people. Mrs. Kennedy is interested in parties, riding elephants and being photographed in glamorous clothes."*

• Former Ambassador Charles E. "Chip" Bohlen now wants (and probably will get) the job as Ambassador to France. His nose is out of joint in current Washington—used to be the big "authority" in the Capital on Soviet Russia; now ranks second to the controversial Walt W. Rostow. Kennedy calls in the latter when he wants to discuss the Kremlin. Rostow condescendingly consults Bohlen at increasingly lengthy intervals.

• *The Hoover Institution of Stanford University, founded by former President Herbert Hoover, has announced receipt of private gifts of $2 million for research on international communism and is currently supporting studies of the Chinese Communist economy, Communist penetration in Africa, development of the Comintern and preparation of teaching material on communism for college, high school and adult education groups.*

• Wilbur H. "Ping" Ferry, who savagely attacked FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover at the 13-state Democratic Convention in Seattle, Washington, has a reputation for making extremist statements. Representative Glenard P. Lipscomb (R.-Calif.) pointed out in the August 9 *Congressional Record*: "In 1960, in a letter to the Santa Barbara, Calif., *News Press*, Ferry more or less argues that unilateral disarmament is the only practical policy for the United States to adopt." Query: With this background of the Fund for the Republic's vice-president well known, why did the Democrats invite him to speak?

• *Edward R. Murrow, director of the United States Information Agency, which is supposed to project a favorable American image abroad, is quoted in the Washington* Evening Star *as saying, "I don't really like people."*

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HUMAN EVENTS

--- COMMENTARY ---

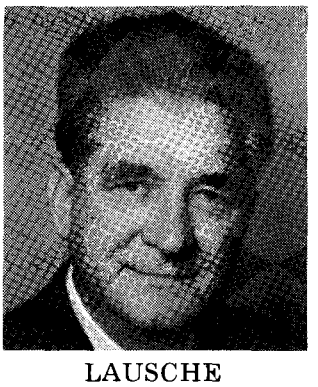
Freedom appeals to man's strength; socialism and communism appeal to a man's weakness. Freedom teaches a man to stand independently on his own feet; the others teach him to lose himself in the protective herd. Freedom places its emphasis on man himself; the others lose man in their emphasis on mankind.
—Mrs. Betty Knowles Hunt, quoted in the newsletter of Representative Richard L. Roudebush (R.-Ind.)

Volume XIX, No. 33—Section II August 18, 1962

Federal Transit Aid: Business Boondoggle

By SENATOR FRANK J. LAUSCHE (D.-Ohio)

IN ACCORD with the trend of the times, Congress is considering a $600-million subsidy to local publicly-owned and operated mass transportation systems. The basis for the proposal is the often repeated cry that without Federal aid these local transportation systems cannot survive. The unjustified position is taken that the only solution to the problem lies through grants from the Federal government.


LAUSCHE

Assumption is made that the Federal government's fiscal position is strong and rich and, therefore, subsidies can be piled one onto the other.

There are communities in the country which are trying to solve their own problems; they are trying to find the causes for their difficulties and to remove them. They are not coming to the Federal government asking for doles, recognizing that on the Federal level we have had deficit operations in 26 out of the last 32 years; that the buying power of the dollar has fallen to 46 cents; that our foreign short-term creditors are drawing upon our gold reserves, refusing to take our currency to such a point that all persons versed with the acuteness of the problem are becoming alarmed.

A refreshing, encouraging and stimulating bit of news comes out of Zanesville, Ohio.

I have a letter addressed to me by the Zanesville Chamber of Commerce, dated July 24, 1962, describing the efforts of that community in taking over a transportation system through contributions in the buying of stock by the general citizenry. In this letter, among other things, it is written, "First of all, those of us opposing this subsidy agreed we did not want the city in the bus business—let alone do we want to ask the Federal government for subsidy."

The letter goes on to state that they started a campaign to sell stock in the company that would operate the transportation company:

> We received excellent publicity through radio, TV and the newspapers. As a result, in 10 days 856 people purchased stock in the amount of $34,250, which allowed us to purchase the buses outright and leave a balance for operating expenses.

The purchasers of the stock consisted of bus drivers, businessmen and other citizens.

The people of Zanesville are not rich; they are in an area where unemployment problems have been severe. At one time ceramics was their principal industry, but it has vanished considerably because of foreign imports. These citizens of Zanesville decided, in the true American way, that they will solve their own problem and that they would not go to the Federal government for help. It is a bright story, and well worthy of being repeated on the Senate floor.

There is current talk of an across-the-board tax cut. I want a tax cut, but in my opinion it cannot be had unless we first have a reduction and not an increase in expenditures.

A good way to begin would be to defeat the proposal that we subsidize the local publicly-owned and operated transportation systems.

We have been listening to protracted arguments favoring the socialization of the satellite communications system.

The subsidization of local publicly-owned transportation systems means ultimately the socialization of all our local transportation systems.

I am opposed to this anti-democratic policy.

No Place for Government

From the Omaha *World-Herald*

We can't see that it is any of the State Department's business if George Potter, owner of a Florida museum, wants to show a statue of Mohammed. Nevertheless, the Department has asked Mr. Potter to remove the figure because it offends Moslems, who do not believe in statues, portraits or any reproduction of natural objects.

As we understand it, Moslems are not required to look at Mr. Potter's alleged work of art. And if the State Department is so interested in protecting religious sensibilities, it might fire a few salvos at Soviet Russia, which runs government museums aimed solely at discrediting religion and promoting atheism.

JUST OVERLY FRIENDLY—"For a while, many people were urging the White House to issue some assurances that it wasn't mad at business. Now they're hoping the White House will quit 'reassuring business.' Every time such a statement is made the stock market dips again!"—Senator Karl E. Mundt (R.-S. D.)

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History Proves Tito's Not Very 'Independent'

By FULTON LEWIS, JR.

IT IS A FACT-CRAMMED RITUAL that John Fitzgerald Kennedy must perform prior to each Presidential news conference.

The Chief Executive is handed a list of questions —as many as 100—thought likely to be asked of him. He is given, too, the answers to those queries.

One day prior to his June 7 press conference, the Senate voted to cut off all foreign aid to Yugoslavia —an act, incidentally, that has since been circumvented.

The President knew well that a question would be forthcoming on aid to Tito, and he was fully prepared. In earnest tones, Mr. Kennedy pleaded for the right to help Tito.

The President referred back some 15 years, to the time when Greek Communists tried to topple that government. Soon after his "break" with Moscow—in 1948 —Tito cut off all aid to the Greek partisans.

This, said the President, was proof indeed of Tito's independence:

"The break between Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union in the late Forties probably did more to maintain the independence of Greece, when that border closed, than any other single action. . . . You know how close it was in Greece. . . . "

The facts disclose, however, that Tito closed his border to Greek guerillas in accordance with the wishes of Marshal Stalin.

The truth is found in the recently-published *Conversations with Stalin,* whose author—Milovan Djilas —now rots in a Tito jail.

DJILAS, THEN a leading Communist theoretician, relates a February, 1948, meeting between Stalin and Edvard Kardelj, vice premier of the Tito government. He writes:

"Stalin then turned to the uprising in Greece: 'The uprising in Greece has to fold up.' He used, for this, the word 'svernut,' which means literally 'to roll up.' 'Do you believe,' he turned to Kardelj, 'in the success of the uprising in Greece?' "

Kardelj replied: "If foreign intervention does not grow and if serious political and military errors are not made."

Stalin continued, paying no attention to Kardelj's view: "If—if no; they have no prospect of success at all. What do you think, that Great Britain and the United States—the United States, the most powerful state in the world—will permit you to break their line of communications in the Mediterranean Sea? Nonsense. And we have no navy. The uprising in Greece must be stopped, and as quickly as possible."

So Tito cut off all support of the Greek Partisans and the insurrection failed. It was not—history shows —an act of "courageous independence" on the part of Marshal Tito.

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Cut Spending; Then Cut Taxes, Says Dorn

Representative W. J. Bryan Dorn (D.-S. C.) discusses the proposed tax cut on this week's HUMAN EVENTS *Congressional Interview.* This program is the final interview in this season's series. Dorn, a seven-term House veteran, assails the tax cut as premature, calling instead for an immediate reduction in unnecessary government spending. "Only then," Dorn states, "can we consider reducing taxes." He deals with the question of reducing government expenditures by specifically naming agencies which should economize. Dorn also explains how the average citizen-taxpayer-voter, can most effectively influence key votes in Congress.

This taped interview is available for $7. One dollar is refunded for each tape returned. It is 12½-minutes long and suitable for a 15-minute radio program. It will also prove stimulating as the feature at a meeting of a club or organization.

Send your order to HUMAN EVENTS, 410 First Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

Jailed Alcoholics Get Relief Checks

Job-holding residents of the District of Columbia and even those in jail have been drawing public relief payments under a $1.3-million program to aid those physically unable to work, according to Senator Robert C. Byrd (D.-W. Va.).

Byrd, who is chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee's District Subcommittee, testified at a recent DC welfare budget hearing that there had been "many instances" in which general assistance checks had been mailed to alcoholics, some of whom were doing time in jail. When the alcoholics were released they used their relief money to "go out on a spree" and landed back in jail, Byrd said.

The government's General Accounting Office and DC welfare investigators have been making a random sampling of general assistance cases. Byrd's statement revealed the type of wrongs they have found. An earlier sample check of those in the District drawing dependent children's relief checks disclosed that 57 per cent of the recipients were ineligible for such aid.

Where Cuba Went Awry

From the New York *Daily News*

Ten years ago, the big, beautiful island of Puerto Rico became a free commonwealth associated with the United States. It has prospered greatly since that time, under the leadership of Governor Luis Munoz Marin, and now is the most flourishing of the West Indies islands.

We wish the commonwealth the happiest of anniversaries, and many more of the same. We only regret that the United States didn't keep Cuba after the Spanish-American War, so that it could have done as good a job for that tragic island as it has done for Puerto Rico.

MEMO TO THE SUPREME COURT—" 'Now son,' said Mayor Art Finley to his boy, Jeff, night before last, 'Don't forget to say your prayers before you go to bed.' Jeff: 'Can't, Dad. This house has an FHA loan on it.' " **(Herb Caen in the San Francisco Chronicle)**

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QUESTIONS

of the Week

QUESTION—Which party has the better record for fiscal responsibility?

ANSWER—Democratically-controlled Congresses have balanced the budget only eight times in the 107 years since the present two-party system came into being (as far as Congress is concerned). During that period, running from fiscal 1856 to fiscal 1962, there were 56 budget surpluses.

Republican Congresses were responsible for 31 of those surpluses and divided Congresses (in which the Republicans controlled one branch and the Democrats the other) were responsible for 17 surpluses.

Of the 51 deficits which were incurred during that period, Democratic Congresses were responsible for 29, Republican Congresses for 17, and divided Congresses for five.

Total over-all deficits for which Democratic Congresses were responsible equal $291.0 billion. Divided Congresses were responsible for $4.4 billion of cumulative deficits. Republican Congresses were responsible for an accumulated surplus of $5.3 billion.

A KENNEDY TOWN—"A West Virginian tells us: the President is trying to turn the country into a company town run by the Kennedy family." **(Battle Line)**

Reprints of this section are available: Single copy 20 cents; 10 for $1; 25 for $2; 100 for $5; 500 for $20; 1,000 for $30. Order by section number and date of issue.

US Cash for 'Farmers'

From the Washington *Daily News*

Every year the taxpayers are billed for billions in the name of helping farmers.

Agriculture Secretary Freeman now is pushing Congress to pass an extension, and expansion, of the so-called 1961 "feed grains" program. Senator Williams of Delaware recently listed some of the beneficiaries of this program, and what they were paid in tax money for curtailing their farming operations:

- Louisiana State Penitentiary, Angola, Louisiana, $45,414.
- Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Illinois, $41,253.
- California Packing Corporation, Woodland, California, and Crystal City, Texas, $15,180.
- Reynolds Metals Company, Henderson, North Carolina, $12,984.
- City of St. Louis, Missouri, $12,203.
- Glades State Prison Farm, Belle Glade, Florida, $6,818.
- Kearney Municipal Airport, Kearney, Nebraska, $6,707.
- Waterloo Municipal Airport, Waterloo, Louisiana, $5,846.
- Ford Motor Company, Belleville, Michigan, $5,394.
- State Game Commission, Plattsmouth, Nebraska, $5,115.

Samples, as the Senator pointed out, of how the government is trying to "promote and protect American family farmers."

Diffused US Power Hobbles Reds

From the Chattanooga *News-Free Press*

A Russian political commissar has been quoted as saying communism had its greatest problem with the United States because our government is not centralized, while in other countries domination of the central parliaments meant control of the entire country. He complained that separation of powers among the states makes Red influence more difficult. What is the Russian answer to this?

The commissar said: "Americans must be educated away from the archaic notion of sovereignty for the individual states. Americans are ready for the Socialist revolution, but provincial chauvinism holds them back."

Let's make sure we do not succumb to that kind of "education" and that we maintain the protections of sovereign state "provincialism" of delegated and reserved powers as provided specifically in the Constitution of the United States.

MORE FOREIGN AID?—"What happens to the $50 million we give yearly to the African Republic of Liberia? A partial answer is provided by the recent London trip of President Tubman who bought a $28,000 Rolls Royce, another $28,000 worth of furniture and clothes, and spent $5,000 on a Savoy 'Thank you' dinner for the Queen." **(From The Insider's Newsletter)**

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RACES *of the Week*

By WILLIAM SCHULZ

This article is the fourth in a special series, Races of the Week, a HUMAN EVENTS pre-election feature. For each week until Election Day, November 6, HUMAN EVENTS will offer a detailed analysis of key election contests from coast to coast. Author of Races of the Week is Washington correspondent William Schulz, who has written extensively for HUMAN EVENTS in the past.

Indiana's 5th District

Chambers vs. Roush

ONE WEEK AFTER the elections of November, 1960, Republican George Chambers was officially certified the victor over incumbent Democrat J. Edward Roush in Indiana's 5th District. Secretary of State John R. Walsh, a Democrat, tabulated the District vote and then notified the Governor that Chambers had won by 12 votes in an election that saw more than 213,000 ballots cast. A certificate of his election was sent to Congress.

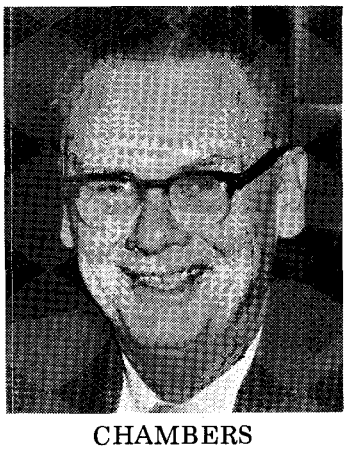
That did not settle the issue, however. Democrat Roush returned to Washington, cried foul, and demanded that he be given the seat. The House leadership obligingly asked the Committee on Elections to "investigate."

A subcommittee headed by South Carolina's Robert Ashmore probed the election. It heard "both sides," threw out votes and found others. When the smoke had cleared, the Committee had voted 6-4 along straight party lines to declare Roush the winner by 99 votes.

The House of Representatives followed and voted to seat Roush.

REPUBLICAN CHAMBERS is out to avenge that defeat. He is campaigning hard across the District, hitting Roush for his left-wing voting record. Because he was not seated until mid-way through the First Session, Roush missed several key votes. He came on fast, however, to earn the plaudits of the labor bosses. He voted for federal power, public housing and federal aid to education.

The AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education reports that Roush was ten-for-ten during the 86th Congress, to which he was elected in 1958. Among those votes was one to kill Landrum-Griffin. He went on record in that session also for federal aid to education, public housing, and so-called "depressed areas" legislation.



CHAMBERS

Roush surprised some in the Capital earlier this year when he cast a vote against the Administration's foreign aid program. It surprised few in Indiana, however. Local COPE leaders are opposed to foreign aid.

Roush voted also to bury the Kennedy-Freeman farm bill, a move designed to win support of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Leaders of that group continue to back Chambers. Roush won only the animosity of Farmers Union officials with this vote.

CAMPAIGNING HARD, Chambers calls Roush a captive of the labor bosses. He fully expects them to back Roush again. COPE—which recently singled out Roush for his "solidly pro-labor" record—was instrumental in the Congressman's re-election two years ago.

When Roush went to Washington to battle for his seat, COPE leaders passed the hat for contributions. Despite the position of labor brass, many rank-and-filers are actively at work in Chambers' campaign.

Republican analysts feel that Chambers has an excellent chance to win the seat. The District had been Republican by good margins until Roush won in 1958. He managed to win last year by less than 100 votes and Republican Chambers—who has now campaigned for more than two years—will be hard to beat.

Kentucky's 3rd District

Snyder vs. Burke

LOUISVILLE NEWSMAN Carl Braden was convicted in 1954 of sedition and criminal syndicalism for plotting to blow up the home of a Negro couple in an effort to foment racial strife.

He was identified in that trial as a member of the Communist party by an FBI undercover agent, Mrs. Alberta Ahearn. He denied the charge.

The jury sided with Mrs. Ahearn. Braden was sentenced to 15 years in prison and fined $5,000.

Braden was soon free—thanks to the Supreme Court's "Nelson decision" that invalidated all state sedition acts on the grounds the field had been pre-empted by the federal government. Legislation (H. R. 3) was introduced to reverse the decision, and brought to the House floor for a vote on June 24, 1959.

The legislation passed by a vote of 225-192. One of those voting "nay": Louisville Democrat Frank Burke.

SNYDER

That vote will be a major issue in the upcoming campaign, according to Republican M. G. "Gene" Snyder, Burke's November opponent. Judge Snyder has promised an unrelenting attack upon Burke's voting record, classified as 100 per cent "pro-labor" by the AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education.

Burke has not failed to toe the COPE line in his short congressional career. COPE figures show that Burke—during the 86th Congress and the First Session, 87th Congress—cast 20 key votes. All 20 are classified as "pro-labor."

A self-styled Goldwater Republican, Snyder is a key figure in the Republican resurgence that has marked Louisville politics. He was, in 1957, the first Republican ever elected to the Magistrate's Court.

He helped direct the smashing triumph of last year when Republicans ended almost 30 years of Democratic rule in Louisville. Snyder—who won by 426 votes in 1957—emerged victorious by almost 10,000 this time.

SNYDER EARNED the right to take on Burke by trouncing State Representative Jesse Johnson, a "modern Republican," in the May primary. He said then that only a dedicated conservative could hope to beat Burke.

The 34-year old Snyder has opened a back-breaking campaign for the seat. Louisville is a major industrial center and Snyder will not write off "the labor vote." He has planned early morning visits to every major plant in the district.

Snyder has met thousands of voters in Lousiville shopping centers. He says that his campaign planks have met with wide acceptance.

Kentucky's 3rd District is considered "marginal." A concerted effort this fall might well return the District to the Republican column. Republicans captured the District by 25,000 votes in 1956, lost it narrowly in 1958. Democrat Burke squeaked through with a margin of little more than 1,000 in 1960.

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Section Three
August 18, 1962

HUMAN EVENTS
Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street S. E.
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FREE ELECTIONS?

Skulduggery in Texas and the State of Washington

By JAMES L. WICK

THE NEW FRONTIER'S intimidation of Texas oilmen has been so effective that the Democratic candidates, no matter how liberal, find it easy to tap the oilmen for substantial campaign checks. But almost no such money can be obtained for the Republican candidates. This condition began in 1960 when Speaker Sam Rayburn and Democratic Vice Presidential nominee Lyndon B. Johnson issued blunt warnings, the substance of which was as follows:

"If you support Nixon, you oil and gas operators will be dead ducks if Kennedy is elected. When the New Frontiersmen start carrying out their campaign pledges to repeal the tax incentives legislated by Congress in years past to encourage the production of oil and gas,* DON'T COME TO US BEGGING FOR HELP. You supported the loser. Now you go to him for help."

"Mr. Sam" and LBJ engaged in political blackmail! And the richest men in Texas capitulated and gave unstinted support—financial and vocal—to JFK.

These days every Drew Pearson column predicting that the Administration will repeal the special oil and gas tax incentives (depletion allowances) frightens Texas tycoons into writing checks to the DEMOCRATIC party and slamming the door on solicitors from the REPUBLICAN party, which favors retention of the incentives.

The total number of votes cast by all the oil millionaires in Texas is by itself a negligible factor in elections. But the vital element is that the prosperity in large parts of Texas is based upon oil and gas. In these regions, be he oilman, merchant, baker, barber or laborer, one Texan says to another Texan:

"No matter how much it goes against your grain, vote as LBJ says. He's our only hope in Washington. We've got to do what we're told."

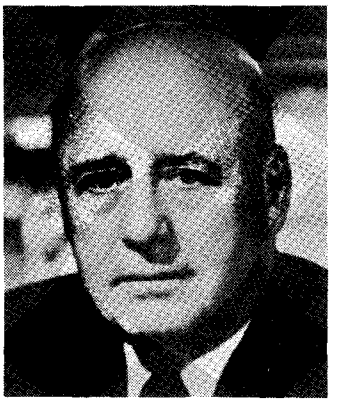
In your most horrible nightmares, have you ever imagined such workings in the American electoral system?

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, the question is appropriate: Are we still holding FREE elections? Or are you one of the simple souls who believes that if you are allowed to go to the polls and all the ballots are counted, "democratic elections are still being held?"

The New Frontier's dictation of how the people of each state and congressional district must vote if they want smiles from Washington is not restricted to Texas. You'll find it in every part of the USA.

But in this piece, we'll discuss just one more example, the State of Washington. Ask your friends in the Evergreen State about which party and which candidates can get all the funds they need. The answer insofar as congressional offices are concerned is that it is NOT the REPUBLICAN party nor the REPUBLICAN candidates.

JOHNSON



RAYBURN

The reason? Much of the industry in the State of Washington is dependent upon government defense contracts. This word has been passed down the line:

"Unless the State of Washington chooses the representatives and senators wanted by the Administration, these factories may be closed; there may be great unemployment here—caused by the displeasure of the powers that be. Considering the terrible penalties, hadn't the voters in this state better play safe and vote Democratic, regardless of their political convictions?"

Government contracts don't actually have to be shifted around to get the desired effect. THE MERE THREAT IS SUFFICIENT. Those whose jobs depend on government contracts, those who sell to these industries, those who own stock in these companies—all these frighten easily.

In a number of states, including the State of Washington, they compose a number large enough to swing elections.

The use of this type of blackmail is frequently described in print by the liberal columnists. And with never a note of disapproval. Quite the contrary! The criticism the liberals make is never one of moral indignation but solely that the White House aides are so inept and inexperienced in the use of their blackjack weapons as to be unsuccessful: To the liberals, the crime is solely that JFK's agents do not get the desired result—passage of make-America-over legislation.

THE EXPLANATION is that liberals passionately believe that the end they desire justifies the means. America must be converted into a centralized state. The common people are "too damned dumb" to know what is good for them. An elite must take care of them all from the cradle to the grave—so reason the "planners."

The American people have been slow to wake up. Coercion and intimidation—BLACKMAIL, in other words—are so foreign to the American tradition that

*The high risk of wildcatting for oil is best illustrated by an old Texas saying: "An oilman can be worth $10 million on Monday morning and be bankrupt by Saturday night."

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most people have refused to believe the evidence before their eyes.

Now it is beginning to dawn upon many that the New Frontiersmen are not just a collection of *dilettantes* and playboys. They play rough and they mean to win.

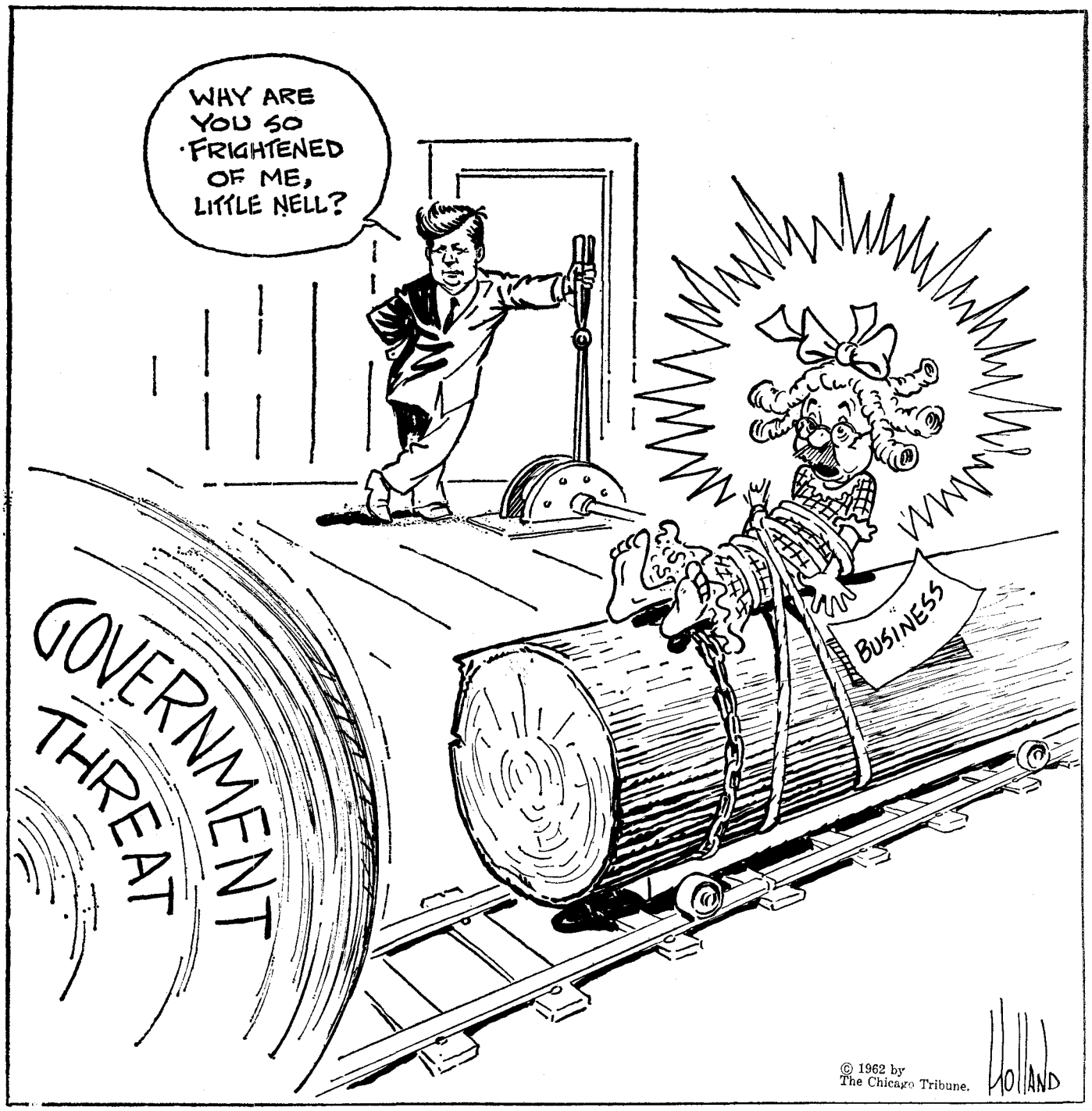
However the ADA-COPE machine is up against a people in which there are still Paul Reveres, Nathan Hales, John Hancocks and George Washingtons. There are still enough patriots willing to pledge their names, fortunes and sacred honor to warrant the prediction that the 1962 elections may be a turning point in the fight to preserve a Free America.

Is a dramatic shift in House and Senate membership from present lopsided Democratic majorities possible? The best way to answer is to look at the record of the past 30 years. Non-Presidential election years (as is this year) are indicated by italics on the chart below:

Election Year	HOUSE Dem.	GOP	Republican Change From Year Before	SENATE Dem.	GOP	Republican Change From Year Before
1932	313	117	-101	59	36	-12
1934	322	103	- 14	69	25	-11
1936	333	89	- 14	75	17	- 8
1938	262	169	+ 80	69	23	+ 6
1940	267	162	- 7	66	28	+ 5
1942	222	209	+ 47	57	38	+10
1944	243	190	- 19	57	38	none
1946	188	246	+ 56	45	51	+13
1948	263	171	- 75	54	42	- 9
1950	234	199	+ 28	48	47	+ 5
1952	213	221	+ 22	47	48	+ 1
1954	231	203	- 18	48	47	- 1
1956	233	200	- 3	49	47	none
1958	283	153	- 47	64	34	-13
1960	263	174	+ 21	65	35	+ 1

Note: These figures are based on the opening of each Congress. Minor party members and vacancies are omitted from the table.

YE OLD MELODRAMA



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A Message to Fearful Businessmen . . .

Politics Is Required for Survival

By AL ALTWEGG
Business Editor, Dallas *Morning News*
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AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN have fallen into a trap. If I thought they had been led into it entirely by intention, I would say that the scheme was awesomely Machiavellian.

But the more likely truth is that the business executives have willingly walked into this trap, and their opponents have been happy to let them go in that direction because it has served the opponents' purposes.

Businessmen have let themselves be trapped into believing that they should be nonpolitical—or at the very least nonpartisan.

If the American enterprise system disappears from our land, the main reason will be that American businessmen let it happen. They let it happen because they unthinkingly fooled themselves into a trap of believing they could not fight, politically and partisanly, to preserve the system.

LET ME ILLUSTRATE from a personal experience. I was once co-owner of a weekly newspaper, and frequently my partner and I, in making our rounds of the community to solicit advertising and news, were told by a merchant that we ought to write an editorial about some local problem that was bothering the merchant.

ALTWEGG

"Say, you've got a point there," we would say to him. "Tell you what you do: Why don't you write us a letter about it and we'll publish it?"

"Oh, I couldn't do that. I'm in business in this town!" the merchant would say.

And we used to reply: "And what do you think we are?"

The trouble is that most businessmen are entirely willing to have a newspaper stand up and argue for what it—and he, the businessman—believes to be right and important.

But most of the time the businessman himself is afraid to speak up—downright afraid to do what any free American citizen, thank the Lord, still has the right to do. He's afraid he might alienate a customer or two.

What he forgets is that if he does not stand up to be counted—to fight for what he believes in—he's apt to find he has no business, let alone any customers to worry about losing.

TOO MANY BUSINESSMEN have fallen into the trap of thinking that they have done their political duty when they urge their employes to vote.

Too many of them have, without thinking, bought that inane—and, when you stop to think about it, asinine—cliche that is so often echoed: "Vote as you please, but please vote."

If you don't really analyze what that says, it sounds fine: Broadminded, tolerant, democratic, high-minded, the very essence of the Golden Rule.

But I submit that it is an absurdity.

I contend that anyone who cares a tinker's dam whether you vote or not should then care also how you vote. After all, anyone who really cares whether you vote must have preferences as to candidates and beliefs concerning the issues. He must believe that some issues are right and the opposing ones are wrong; that some candidates are better than the others. And any businessman worth his salt should care how people vote. He should care enough to want them to vote right, as God gives him to see the right (to steal a phrase).

IN THE LAST ISSUE of the *Harvard Business Review,* a businessman who is also active in politics wrote:

"From my observation, large corporation employes don't take part in politics even when management encourages it. There is a restraining force. Unfortunately, the few large-corporation junior executives or middle-management people whom I met and who were taking a good deal of time away from their jobs to handle important campaign activities almost invariably were concerned that the extent of their political work might somehow injure their advancement. . . .

"This is not to criticize the policies of large companies."

To which the only logical question must be: **Why not criticize the policies of large companies? Isn't it about time someone criticized them? Maybe if there were more analysis of this situation in a frank manner, more businessmen would realize what they are doing.**

THE STORY IS TOLD around Dallas that a responsible local businessman who was politically active in the last Presidential campaign—on the losing side—has been forcefully told by his company colleagues to cut it out for fear of making it difficult to get government contracts.

Is this good business—in the long run? Or are these men who are squelching political activity by a businessman unwittingly digging the grave for their business with the teeth of their own policies?

A friend has sent us the unpublished text of a frank talk that Donald I. Rogers, business and financial editor of the New York *Herald Tribune,* recently made to a group of Eastern businessmen. (See "Businessmen: 'Don't Subsidize Your Enemies,'" HUMAN EVENTS, August 11, 1962.) In it Mr. Rogers made a cogent point.

In summary, he told the executives that he was getting sick and tired of defending the American enterprise system for them while they went along merrily sub-

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sidizing their own worst enemies. He meant the way in which business firms spend their advertising dollars in newspapers whose policies continually support the viewpoints that undermine the American economic system and on radio and television commentators who purport to give both sides of an issue but subtly end up making the best case for the anti-business side.

"I'm not arguing that you indulge in censorship," Mr. Rogers said, in effect, to the businessmen. "I'm just suggesting that you let your advertising managers know that you don't want to go on spending your advertising dollars in the newspapers and on the radio and television programs that are undermining your interests."

"AH BUT . . . ," some businessmen are going to say at this point. "It's not legal for us to spend corporation funds on politics." And that's precisely the trap I had reference to in the first place.

And I should like to point out that organized labor has been more clever in this respect than business, big or small. Labor has not permitted itself to be trapped into a position where it could not act politically—and in partisan politics, where that suited its interests. Labor officials have been clever enough to find ways to support, financially and every other way, those candidates and those causes with which they identified themselves. And when did anyone ever see a labor organization that was afraid of taking a political stand in its own interests for fear of offending or alienating someone?

While businessmen have been pussyfooting around in their timidity, labor officials have had the guts to assert their American right to take part in politics. And that's why the struggle has been so one-sided. It's a wonder business hasn't lost its case long ago. It's a wonder it still has a chance, though it's at the eleventh hour already, to stand up and assert itself and try to save the system it believes in.

THE POINT IS that businessmen have got to get political. They have got to stand up and fight for the things they believe in. They have got to fight to defeat those proposals they are opposed to. They have got to fight, whether it means losing a customer or not.

(And the funny thing is, I've found from my own personal experience as a newspaperman, that the American public as a whole is reasonable and ultimately fair. If a man, even a businessman, is rational and logical, most Americans will grant him the right to speak his piece and have his opinion, even though they may disagree with him.

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(And another thing: As a newspaper publisher, I've taken stands that lost me a few customers, only to find that those same stands gained me other customers who happened to agree with me. But timidity and political cowardice never gained anyone a single new customer.)

Furthermore, businessmen have not only the right but the duty to speak out politically to preserve the American economic system. And far from indulging in a "vote as you please, but please vote" attitude, they have the duty to point out to their friends, their customers—yes, and to their employes—what they stand for and to urge others to support their views.

Because what America is today—and what Americans have today—is attributable to the American economic system, anything that undermines that system, that makes business difficult or impossible, is to the detriment of all Americans—not only of business executives but of all employes of every business.

For if a business is not prosperous, and if the nation is not prosperous, the employes of that business will be hurt worse than anyone. It's the businessman's duty to point that out.

After all, the point has been made by others before, but it's worth repeating: It is the duty, the responsibility of every business manager to run the business over which he has responsibility so that it is profitable. He is responsible for that end to the owners of the business, to the employes of the business, to the nation as a whole, to his own family and, ultimately, to his own conscience and integrity.

American businessmen should remember that—and politic as if they believed it.

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Section Four
August 18, 1962

HUMAN EVENTS

Your Weekly Washington Report

410 First Street S. E.
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A LETTER TO OUR READERS

On July 15, the letter that follows was sent to all subscribers. It is published here for those who may not have received it or may have mislaid it.

As a result of that mailing, the HUMAN EVENTS Sustaining Fund has received contributions of $35,076—mostly in sums of $1, $5, $10 and $25. A total of $100,000 is needed. Your help will be deeply appreciated.

Dear HUMAN EVENTS Subscriber:

Our C. P. A. firm, Hoye, Smith and Graves, has notified us that for the nine months period ending March 31st, HUMAN EVENTS lost $78,898.

Obviously, losses of that size cannot continue. In this letter and the enclosures, we present our problem to our readers. Several solutions are feasible. Before we decide which course to take, we ask you to express your opinions on the ballot enclosed (page 628).

HUMAN EVENTS has only one set of bosses—its readers. May we hear from you?

Since March 20 we have been conducting a drive to sell long-term subscriptions. The profit margin in those subscriptions was to be used:

(1) to meet the immediate deficit;

(2) to "buy time" to see how hard we will be hit by the three cost increases to be mentioned further along.

The total from all these efforts equals $152,000.

When we started this campaign, our aim was not to ask for contributions. However, in view of the losses being incurred and the certainty of the cost increases discussed later, it is clear now that $100,000 in outright gifts must be obtained quickly to tide us over. A great many readers have made this proposal, offering to make donations. We have no other choice at this time except to ask each of you to do what you can.

Meanwhile, our circulation keeps growing—even without promotional expenditures. The net paid circulation was 90,808 on March 2nd. It reached 105,719 on June 30. That growth of 14,911 in four months is the fastest we have ever experienced and it probably is unequalled by any other idiological publication.

People like what HUMAN EVENTS is giving them. If we had the necessary financing, it is conceivable that we might reach the 200,000 mark in a relatively short time. The Kennedy Administration, despite landslide Democratic majorities in House and Senate, is taking one beating after another as members of Congress hear from the country. Let's not yield an inch at this critical moment.

While we need $100,000 now to meet our pressing requirements, the long-term problem is "what to do about increasing costs."

Three items contribute to this problem:

Item No. 1: Printing costs going up.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) has just agreed to raise printing wages 25 cents an hour. According to the self-serving reasoning of the New Frontier, this increase is NOT inflationary, since it does not affect consumer prices—being borne by the "government." However, the wage increase definitely affects HUMAN EVENTS. The government gets its printers from the area's commercial plants who must meet the GPO pay scale or lose their printers. Therefore, our printing costs will be going up.

Item No. 2: Wages going up.

Every election year, Congress passes a pay raise bill for all government employes—now numbering 2.5 million. The current proposal specifies a raise of 10.9 *per* cent—NOT 10.9 cents an hour.

If that proposal goes through without modification, competitive pressure from government for help may be expected to increase our payroll costs by about $44,000 a year.

Item No. 3: Postage going up.

The House-passed postal bill would increase our first, second, and third class postage bill by $65,000 a year. The compromise being considered by the Senate would raise our postage bill by $38,000.

Once the pay scale and postal bills have been passed, HUMAN EVENTS will appraise the increases and then make the necessary decisions.

The basic issue that must be decided is: How do you want us to serve you? What is the role of HUMAN EVENTS to be? To make these decisions, we need from you your preference from the following four choices:

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Choice No. 1: Cut back to four or eight pages.

In that case, we would become a publication serving primarily the original type of reader: the busy executive who wants a quick rundown—highlights only—of the news so he can get back to the problems of running his business.

A severe retrenchment in our coverage of the issues and of regional political news would result in a sharp cut in our circulation—and therefore of our influence.

Choice No. 2: Raise the subscription price.

The principal effect would be a loss of thousands of readers. In subscription price, we have clearly reached the point of diminishing returns.

While $12.50 is our annual price, it is important for you to know that a very high proportion of our circulation pays much lower rates.

A large number of subscribers whose incomes are low save and scrimp so they can send $37.50 for five-year subscriptions, thus paying only $7.50 a year. Or they pay $25 for three-year subscriptions—$8.33 a year.

Then there are several thousand subscribers who take advantage of our Christmas prices: "two or more one-year subscriptions $9.50 a year—*one of which may be your own.*"

To go above the $9.50 Christmas subscription price would drastically reduce the number of Christmas subscriptions—and in addition lose some of the donors who pay $9.50 for their own subscriptions.

Our recent sensational gains in circulation have been made because we have been *appealing to persons in the average income brackets.* Indeed, many of those below the "wealthy" bracket are the ones who most appreciate the special virtue of the American system: that it has afforded an opportunity to go from the bottom to the top of the economic scale in a single generation. Thinking of the welfare of their children, they are among the most zealous fighters for our cause. *These are particularly the readers we want to get and keep.*

Choice No. 3: Change to a more conventional magazine format.

To come out in a format similar to the supplements that come with your Sunday newspapers (*This Week, Parade, American Weekly, Family Weekly*) would have three advantages:

First, it would save $25,000 a year in the production cost of HUMAN EVENTS. The present newsletter style requires the separate printing of each section, running each section separately through folding machines and then assembling the sections and inserting them in envelopes. This is, as all printers know, *the most expensive of all methods of publication.*

Second, the magazine format would permit newsstand distribution—the cheapest way to reach the millions of persons who have never seen HUMAN EVENTS. Many of the new readers so obtained would become enthusiastic conservatives.

Third, a magazine format would make possible a substantial income through the *sale of advertising—enough perhaps for HUMAN EVENTS to be self-sustaining.* Advertising in the newsletter format is not practical except for book publishers' ads and small ads. The reason is that when an advertiser takes a half page or full page in a four-page section the claim may be made that he is the SPONSOR of the contents of that section. The result could be protests and even boycotts from angry pressure groups.

Choice No. 4: Continue the newsletter format, giving as much coverage as we now do, and paying the deficits with a drive for outright gifts. The fund-raising goal would have to be in the range of $150,000 to $200,000, depending upon the size of the cost increases.

If Choice No. 4 is the route to be taken, contributions would be sought for each of the years 1963 and 1964, after which it is hoped that a more favorable political climate will permit profitable operations without a fund-raising drive.

We want to hear from readers. Before casting your ballots, please read the article, "What's Ahead For HUMAN EVENTS." We make this request so that you will know the whys and wherefores of our past decisions. You will then be better able to advise us what to do in the future. We would be grateful if you would indicate your preferences on the ballot in section five.

HUMAN EVENTS has grown from 127 subscribers to 105,719 only because of the dedication of its readers. Your patriotic zeal and sacrifice offer hope that a free America can be preserved.

We express our deep gratitude for your devotion. We ask for your guidance and encouragement. We give you our pledge to continue our efforts to merit your confidence.

Sincerely,

FRANK C. HANIGHEN

JAMES L. WICK

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WHAT'S AHEAD FOR HUMAN EVENTS?

Help Us Make the Decisions

Read the Four Choices in the Preceding Letter

HUMAN EVENTS is facing a vital decision. It is directly related to the problems we described in an April 21st article, "HUMAN EVENTS In Serious Trouble."

Today's article is intended to answer two questions:

(1) Why is HUMAN EVENTS presenting a fuller discussion of issues than five years ago?

(2) Why have we increased our coverage of local and regional political developments?

In the accompanying letter, we describe the dilemmas we face, the decisions that must be made. We present you with the feasible choices and ask you to cast your ballot.

HUMAN EVENTS has only one set of bosses—its readers.

* * *

To begin at the beginning:

HUMAN EVENTS was launched in 1944 in Chicago at a luncheon given for editor-publisher Frank C. Hanighen by General Robert E. Wood. The seven guests paid for one-year gift-subscriptions to be sent to 127 of America's business and political leaders. The recipients renewed their own subscriptions and sent gift subscriptions to their friends. Thus grew the subscription list which from the first issue read like a "Who's Who" in American business and civic leadership.

To this day, HUMAN EVENTS readers constitute the thoughtful, freedom-concerned leadership in all walks of life.

Intended for upper corporate management. HUMAN EVENTS began as a four-page (soon to become an eight-page*) thumbnail commentary on national affairs. Business executives, many of whom still prefer the capsule four-page treatment, probably number 15 or 20 thousand of our 105,000 subscribers. They have been among HUMAN EVENTS most loyal friends. Over the years, some of them have written hundreds, even thousands of letters to friends and associates, customers and suppliers, urging them to subscribe to HUMAN EVENTS. The subscriptions thus inspired started ever-widening circles.

*Much bigger type was used in the early days of HUMAN EVENTS. The four pages of today actually contain the same number of words as the eight pages of the 1944-54 period.

'A Sin and a Shame'

"I regard it as a sin and a shame that a business selling a good product should not make a profit. Why, oh why, doesn't HUMAN EVENTS make a profit?"

A number of readers have expressed this thought.

If HUMAN EVENTS were in business only to make a profit, it could be done. Here's how:

(1) Cut back to four pages —like *Kiplinger's*

(2) Charge $24 a year like *Kiplinger's.*

We now have a little more than 100,000 net-paid circulation. If we lost 80 per cent as a result of the above-mentioned change, the 20,000 left, by paying $24 per year for a four-page HUMAN EVENTS, would provide a total revenue of $480,000. Servicing only 20,000 customers for $480,000 would yield a substantial pro fit.*

We are not allergic to black ink, but HUMAN EVENTS would not be HUMAN EVENTS if profit-making were its sole motivation. For that reason we lay before our readers, in the letter that accompanies this article, the alternatives before us and ask you to help us decide.

* Emulating the *Whaley-Eaton* Washington Newsletter would bring even a better result. That newsletter—the daddy of all newsletters—charges $50 for four pages. Even if a $50 subscription price lost us 90 per cent of our 100,000 circulation, the remaining 10,000 would pay $500,000. Servicing only 10,000 subscribers for $500,000, HUMAN EVENTS would be highly profitable.

The mail from these zealous new readers has been telling us what they needed to discuss conservatism intelligently. Their activities have done much to change the political climate of the United States.

The new readers may be divided into four groups:

(1) Women--some of whom are the wives and daughters of the management personnel for which HUMAN EVENTS was originally intended.

(2) Students; professors; clergymen.

(3) Young marrieds.

(4) The elderly with low or modest incomes—often from pensions.

In general, here are the wishes of these new readers:

Women

What women want may be typified by a conversation a month ago in our office. A couple, attending a convention here, called to see us.

The husband, an official in a large firm, said he wished HUMAN EVENTS would come to him in only four pages—or, at most, eight pages.

To prove his point, he pulled out of his pocket a copy of the article "How 'Undemocratic' Is the Poll Tax?" (April 28th). It was written by Frederic Nelson, who, until last December 31, was chief editorial writer for *The Saturday Evening Post.*

The husband exclaimed: "Fifteen hundred words . . . on the poll tax! I haven't got time to read all that. Give me 50 or 100 words and I'll read it."

His Wife's Answer

His wife spoke up: "My husband thinks one way; I think the opposite. My husband's opinion is understandable. Every day an avalanche of magazines, pamphlets, booklets and reports comes to his desk. He has no time to go through them. He reads only the headlines, the stock market quotations, the sports page, and the four-page news section of HUMAN EVENTS.

"His participation in politics consists of signing a check now and then. That's all to the good, but the cause needs more than that. It needs missionaries who must have a great deal more than can be provided by a four- or eight-page HUMAN EVENTS.

"I know something about this because I'm on the firing line. A few days ago I heard a professor give a lecture to the League of Women Voters ridiculing the ultra-Right. His choicest sneers were reserved for the poll tax. After the speech, my liberal friends taunted me: 'Now what do you say?'

"I was tongue-tied. I didn't know what to say. But when I got home I read Frederic Nelson's article—all 1,500 words—and I read it twice! Now I can talk back. I ordered 100 reprints to send to those liberals."

She continued: "I go to many women's meetings. The liberals argue us down. They can find thousands of words on every subject.

"My husband isn't trying to win converts. He talks to nobody except other businessmen who agree with him. If this minute he were called upon to debate the

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poll tax, he'd be stricken dumb. The audience would decide from his remarks that the poll tax can't be defended."

The Combat Troops

That executive's wife represents conservatism's finest combat troops--women, who after their children leave the family hearth, become dedicated fighters for our cause.

First, they read up on the issues.

Second, they appreciate the principles at stake. After spending 20 years bringing up children, they believe in applying moral standards to public affairs.

Third, women don't know when they're beaten. Many a woman has written us that her husband disapproves of her political activity. He tells her:

"It's no use. The cause is lost. Enjoy yourself and let the future take care of itself. Our side can't win anyway."

His wife's reply: "I'm not convinced. I'm going ahead."

Fourth, women have political courage. Their husbands may be silent out of fear of reprisals by government or labor. But women can be reckless when the fate of their loved ones is at stake. Women are the Nathan Hales of the conservative movement.

Students

A second group are the students, the future leaders of the nation. After reading hundreds of letters from them, Associate Editor Frank Chodorov wrote "For Our Children's Children" (HUMAN EVENTS, September 6, 1950). Chodorov suggested that the time was ripe for a student revolt against the liberal orthodoxy in the colleges. The proposal was an idea thrown into outer space with only the dimmest hope that anything would come of it. But "Ideas Have Consequesnces." The Intercollegiate Society of Individualists (ISI) was organized. The growth of ISI through the years has resulted in an immense student-teacher readership of HUMAN EVENTS.

Completeness—Not Brevity

When students—high school and college—become interested in political and economic questions, they don't want brevity; they want completeness.

Their motivation may be to write a term paper, to answer a loudmouth in the dormitory, to ask searching questions of a brainwashing, liberal professor, or to defend the conservative position before a student discussion club. In their zeal, they may spend 10, 20 or 30 hours a week in the library searching, reading, copying.

Unfortunately, what students will find in that library is a mountain of reading matter on the liberal side and a molehill on the conservative side. On the liberal side, they find *The Nation, The New Republic, Commonweal, America, Christian Century, The Progressive,* the *New Leader.* the *Saturday Review, The Reporter,* the Communist magazine *Political Affairs, Harpers,* the *Atlantic Monthly, Commentary, I. F. Stone's Weekly* and others. They may find 5, 10 or 20 labor union journals, crowded with pro-Socialist, hate-business propaganda.

On the conservative side: a fraction of this amount.

Our mail shows that for every person asking for fewer pages in HUMAN EVENTS, we get 20 letters asking for more articles, for coverage of more subjects, for greater documentation, for the more complete publication of source material.

"There is no other place but HUMAN EVENTS for us to go to get it," they say, "Why don't you supply it?"

Very much the same urgent requests come to us from conservative professors. They want for their students the truth in depth about significant issues in the news.

Clergymen

A growing influence for conservatism—not yet appreciated—are clergymen, rebelling against the Social Gospel. Believing in the doctrine of free will, they are reacting against the Freudian ethic—"the idea that man cannot and should not be expected to be provident, self-reliant and venturesome, that he must and should be supported, protected and socially maintained." Several thousand clergymen now read HUMAN EVENTS. Their letters cast a near-unanimous ballot for more comprehensive coverage of the issues on which they must pass judgment.

Young Marrieds

The group most vital to conservative success in the 1962 and 1964 elections are the young marrieds. They are at the age of greatest influence.

If the young husband is a foreman or a supervisor he may, by just dropping a word here and a word there, profoundly influence the rank-and-file members working under his direction. Some of his workers may prefer his independent-minded evaluation of issues and candidates to that of the shop steward who, they know, holds his position only if he passes down to them the opinions he gets from union headquarters.

The wife may be active in PTA's and other women's clubs controlled at the state or national levels by liberals. But conservative women, inspired by HUMAN EVENTS, have at the local level often outmaneuvered the hierarchy.

Young people in their 20's and 30's and 40's want "to change people's minds." Their plea—and sometimes it comes to us with a note of desperation: "Don't give us less. WE'RE NOT GETTING ENOUGH."

Senior Citizens

Finally a very special category of HUMAN EVENTS readers: Senior Citizens—living on small pensions or savings dwindled by inflation. They sacrificed for their children. They saved in order to be self-supporting in their old age. Far better than the wealthy (some of whom have profited handsomely from inflation) they understand the Communist program—which is by inflation to reduce the thrifty, self-reliant classes to a helpless and bitter dependence upon the benevolence of the state.

In order to subscribe to HUMAN EVENTS, some of them give up all other publications except their daily paper. These subscribers—there must be 5,000 or 10,000 of them—depend upon HUMAN EVENTS to tell them what is happening in Washington.

They are vigorous writers of "letters to the editor." One retired plumber in Glendale, California, considers his week's work done only when he has finished writing 20 "letters to the editor." He gets half a dozen into print a week. He avidly reads the "letters to the editor" column in newspapers of a dozen cities so he can write replies to liberal letter-writers. He tells us the more ammunition HUMAN EVENTS provides the more letters he can get into print.

The low-income and middle-income elderly are zealous doorbell ringers. They distribute literature, register voters, get them out on election day. Having seen enough of life not to be fooled by the "something-for-nothing" demagogues, they are genuine conservatives.

* * *

This summary gives you the reasons for the changes you have seen through the years in HUMAN EVENTS.

HUMAN EVENTS still contains what it began with—a four-page capsule report for busy executives. Nothing has been lost.

But something vital to conservative success at the polls has been added—sixteen pages which constitute a weekly Journal of Political Action for do-it-yourself Americans.

Whether these additional sections can be continued is the question we present to our readers. The decision must come from them.

The evolution was not deliberately planned. Rather it was in response to thousands of anxious letter-writers asking what could be done to stop the downhill course of freedom in their beloved country. The letter-writers asked for information so they could understand what was happening. They asked for instructions as to what they could do.

Now those worried Americans are acting! Result: an amazing series of Administration defeats which seem incomprehensible in view of the landslide majorities in both houses of Congress. The explanation is the conservative resurgence, a movement so explosive that many fearful Congressmen who have been voting ultra-liberal in Washington are making speeches at home that sound as if they had been ghostwritten by Harry Byrd or Barry Goldwater.

The HUMAN EVENTS readership—comprising perhaps the most active army in the conservative camp—has played an important role in stopping the advance of the New Frontier.

We hope the changes that have been made in HUMAN EVENTS merit your approval and that you will continue your support.

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GIFTS TO SUSTAIN HUMAN EVENTS

As a result of the letter printed on page 623 of this issue, the HUMAN EVENTS Sustaining Fund has received $35,076—mostly in sums of $1, $5, $10 and $25. A total of $100,000 is needed.

IF YOU CAN HELP MAY WE SUGGEST YOU USE THE FORM BELOW.

YOUR HELP WILL BE DEEPLY APPRECIATED

The $100,000 could be obtained if . . .

10 persons would give:	$1,000 each
20 persons would give:	500 each
40 persons would give:	250 each
200 persons would give:	100 each
400 persons would give:	25 each
1,000 persons would give:	10 each
2,000 persons would give:	5 each
20,000 persons would give:	1 each
Total	$100,000

Human Events SUSTAINING FUND

I wish to make the following gift to the HUMAN EVENTS Sustaining Fund.

Will you please circle the amount of your donation?

$50 $75 $100 $500 $1000
$1 $5 $10 $25

I will send you $..... total amount as follows:

Amount ..... Date .....
Amount ..... Date .....
Amount ..... Date .....
Amount ..... Date .....

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

SEE BALLOT ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS PAGE

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HUMAN EVENTS

SUBSCRIBER'S BALLOT

THIS BALLOT COMES FROM:

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... **Zone** ..... **State** .....

Have you read the enclosure: *What's Ahead for HUMAN EVENTS?*

☐ Yes ☐ No

THE FOUR VITAL QUESTIONS

1 ☐ **I approve the proposal to change the format of HUMAN EVENTS to magazine-style, so it can carry advertising and be sold on newsstands.**

ADVANTAGE NO. 1: Displayed on newsstands, HUMAN EVENTS would be seen by many who have never heard of it. Some of the readers so obtained would become enthusiastic conservatives.

ADVANTAGE NO. 2: Revenue from the sale of advertising, we hope, would equal $100,000 or more per year—though perhaps not the first year. Roughly, one-half the advertising revenue should be "profit"—applicable to the reduction of losses elsewhere.

ADVANTAGE NO. 3: The production cost of HUMAN EVENTS would be cut by at least $25,000 per year if the format used were that of the supplements that come with your Sunday newspaper—**This Week, Parade, American Weekly.**

If a substantial advertising revenue could be obtained next year, the current fund-raising drive might not have to be repeated a year hence, HUMAN EVENTS might be self-sustaining.

☐ **I vote that you stay with your present size format but urge you to increase your price by $1 or $2 a year—whatever is necessary to avoid an annual fund raising drive.**

3 ☐ **Continue your current policy of printing 16 to 20 pages at the current subscription price and make up the deficit by fund raising.**

The 16-20 page policy aims for more complete coverage of the vital issues, publication of key rollcalls in Congress, support of conservative candidates, the presentation of human interest stories like those about farmers sacrificing their homes to resist the new tyranny, exposure of corruption—and similar information possible only if there is sufficient space.

4a ☐ **I prefer that you cut back to only 8 pages. The 4-page news section plus a 4-page philosophical article—as you used to do.**

4b ☐ **I urge you to print only the four-page news section—omit all the rest.**

Which of the following classifications apply to you?

- ☐ Student
- ☐ Young married
- ☐ Teacher
- ☐ Clergyman
- ☐ Active in women's affairs
- ☐ Librarian
- ☐ Executive
- ☐ Clerical
- ☐ Professional
- ☐ Business proprietor
- ☐ Union member
- ☐ Retired

Government employes

- ☐ Elected
- ☐ Career

If you have already voted, please do not cast a second vote

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What You Can Do

Human Events

Volume XIX, No. 33—Section VI

August 18, 1962

Foreign Aid Can Still Be Cut—Act Now

CONGRESSMEN MAKE impassioned speeches against foreign aid when they're back home among the voters. They know that a big majority of their constituents has turned against foreign aid. Yet foreign aid gets the approval of Congress every year—just like the year before. WHY? Because, according to a survey made by *U. S. News & World Report,* 75 per cent of our foreign-aid money is spent in the USA, and the manufacturers who benefit persuade their congressmen to vote in favor. They say in effect to their congressmen:

"Make all the speeches you want against foreign aid; just make sure it gets through Congress so we can get fat orders for shipment overseas."

The taxpayers pay the cost of the orders which the manufacturers get, but, unlike the manufacturers, they get nothing in return. The shipments go to governments which are thus helped to socialize their industries—which cuts their nation's production as much as US foreign aid helps it.

A few weeks ago, Congress passed a foreign-aid AUTHORIZATION of $4.6 billions. But authorization means nothing unless followed by APPROPRIATION. The foreign-aid appropriations bill will be coming up for a vote within a few days after you get this copy of HUMAN EVENTS.

Write, wire or phone your congressman and your two senators. The least your members of the House and Senate can do is to vote for the proposal of Representative Otto E. Passman (D.-La.) to cut foreign aid by a minimum of $1.5 to $2 billion. Get your friends to write, wire or telephone, too.

Ask your members of Congress to vote a STOP to foreign aid to Yugoslavia, Poland and other Communist countries; ask them to vote a STOP to aid to India, and also to STOP aid to all countries nationalizing American-owned properties without full compensation.

Write your representative and your two senators. DO IT TODAY.

"It is, of course, true that foreign-aid contracts have brought profit to some favored US industries. However, when any product of our industry is given away, it siphons off US wealth. Money spent for goods and services to be given away creates consumer buying power but not consumer goods for Americans. By its very nature such aid is inflationary."

—Brigadier General Bonner Fellers, USA (Ret'd.), National Chairman, Citizens Foreign Aid Committee.

'For a While We Thought the Dirty Capitalists Might Pass Us Up!'

Inflation and Government Payrolls

Figures released recently by Senator Harry F. Byrd's Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures throw new light upon inflation as it affects Federal government payrolls.

The Federal civilian payroll for the 1962 fiscal year will exceed $14 billion, the Virginia Democrat's committee announced. This is a record total. Total civilian employment by the Federal government: 2.5 million.

By contrast, World War II civilian employment rose to 3.5 million, but the highest annual payroll cost was only $8 billion.

Civilian employment as of June 30 was 77,351 higher than 12 months earlier.

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The Lesson: Don't Wait Too Long to Fight Socialism

THE SO-CALLED COMPROMISE on socialized medicine between the Canadian doctors and the Saskatchewan government carries a big lesson for America. According to a sampling from Saskatchewan doctors, the Canadian lesson is this: THE PEOPLE OF SASKATCHEWAN AND THE DOCTORS WAITED TOO LONG TO FIGHT!

The lesson for America then is clear. Fight any medicare bill tied to social security or any compromise with socialism BEFORE it is law—or it will be too late. Polls showed that 60 per cent of the people in Saskatchewan were on the side of the doctors despite the danger to their lives posed by the withdrawal of medical services.

In the June dominion-wide parliamentary elections, medicare became the issue in Saskatchewan. All 15 members elected from Saskatchewan were those who opposed the Socialist medicare plan legislated by the provincial government. All 15 Socialist candidates lost. The election was solely for the members of the dominion parliament in Ottawa; the Socialist government in Saskatchewan, which had passed the medicare law, was not up for election. Therefore, the election had no effect on the Socialists except to increase their determination to impose medicare upon Saskatchewan before they lost power.

To illustrate how the average person felt, we print below extracts from a letter to publisher J. Warren McClure of the Burlington, Vermont, Free Press from a Saskatchewan housewife.

A Saskatchewan Housewife's Heartbreaking Letter

I am a housewife and mother . . . and at present a very, very worried citizen of Saskatchewan. . . .

PREMIER LLOYD

On July 11, approximately 10,000 persons gathered at our legislative buildings in Regina to voice calmly and seriously our objections to the compulsion of our government's medical scheme. Premier Lloyd, in his remarks to the press, sarcastically said only 3,000 were there. . . .

[Our objection to the government's medicare plan] is not an issue raised by the political opposition here in Saskatchewan. It's an objection by thousands of mothers and fathers worried sick about the decline in our once-superior medical services. And yet, the all-powerful labor movement, the CLC, is now in the act with threats of boycotting the government medical scheme proposals.

And, to make matters worse, the hospitals who don't go along with our government's dictates are threatened with government grant cut-backs! Threats! Intimidation! Lies! You can see these weapons of socialism being brought into force daily.

Our doctors are not striking or mutinying! They are working without pay and fighting in the only way they can to maintain their and OUR freedom from complete government control. Regardless of what the government may say, READ the Medical Insurance Act. Read it and study it well. THEN perhaps you can see the hidden controls which the government never mentions.

THESE are the binding ties that our doctors cannot stand. Ask your most prominent lawyer—he can find them and will! Our lawyers here who are not affiliated with the CCF-NDP party certainly maintain the doctors' stand.

We don't want doctors who are incapable of maintaining our extremely-high medical standards, yet that's what the government is supplying. . . .

This is what we disapprove of in the government's actions—this and the absolute COMPULSION of the scheme. What's more, [the doctors brought over from Great Britain by the Saskatchewan government to meet the crisis] are here only on a "temporary" basis—with our government offering them upwards of $26,000 a year, $500 a week, paying their way here and back!

What a wonderful way to have your two weeks with pay and a holiday in our beautiful Canada. WE DON'T WANT THESE HOLIDAY DOCTORS!! We want our own—and we want to keep the few fine ones who have remained to help us win our fight for freedom.

"Mr. McClure, this is what worries me so much. There ARE danger signals coming from Saskatchewan—there IS a real dictatorship ruling this province—AND NO ONE SEEMS TO CARE!"

—From the Housewife's Letter.

Yes, an earnest and all-out fight against the elected government—a government all-powerful that was never expected to take away so much from so many. We're fighting for our freedom against the octopus of socialism quietly slithering out of Regina to crush, strangle and devour everything concerned with free enterprise.

This is really so serious! Awesome is the thought of an all-powerful hierarchy of bureaucrats, boards and commissions controlling the entire life of our province.

This is Canada! This is supposed to be a democracy! Please prove it! Enlist all the aid you can for us.

This is really serious, Mr. McClure. . . . This is a real S.O.S.—please help us SAVE OUR SASKATCHEWAN!

MRS. LOIS LITTLE
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada

Reprints of this article are available: single copy, 15 cents; 15 for $1; 35 for $2; 125 for $5; 300 for $10; 1,000 for $20. Order by section number and date of issue.

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